

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3RD, 1885.

No. 10.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 2, 1885.

The Manitoba delegation has been detained at Ottawa, and has arrived at no settlement yet.

Col. Richardson, of Regina, is at Ottawa, assisting the government to prepare legislation for the North-West.

Lieut. Gordon has been instructed to select a vessel and prepare to sail on April 15th to explore Hudson's bay and straits all summer.

A dreadful earthquake has occurred in Spain. Over fifty towns and villages were violently shaken. Some were wholly ruined. In the province of Grenada 526 persons were killed. Shocks were also felt in Austria and Italy.

Daily encounters take place between the French and Chinese in Tonquin. The French minister to China has been recalled. Marquis Tsing protests against the sale of transport steamers by the English to the French.

Wolsey complains to the war office of an insufficiency of the transport and commissariat service on the Nile. British envoys have been sent formally to the Kabbabish and other tribes supposed to be friendly. The Monasser tribe is to be punished for the murder of Col. Stewart.

CLARK'S CROSSING, Jan. 2, 1885.

Two men, with oxen and hay, left Saskatoon for Moose Jaw on the 8th December. They were seen at the Elbow, half way to their destination, on Wednesday the 17th, and nothing has since been heard from them. General uneasiness is felt about them.

At an early hour this morning the house of Mr. F. A. Lemoine, on the South Branch, about two miles from this point, was totally destroyed by fire with all its contents. The inmates, Mr. Lemoine and a Mr. Barnett, barely escaped with their lives. They lost everything they owned, amounting to about \$3,000. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been a defective stove pipe.

CALGARY, Jan. 1, 1885.

Happy new year.

Col. Herchmer has returned.

Cattle sales and shipping are brisk.

Weather changing and becoming milder.

The dramatic club will give a performance shortly.

The Kananaskis coal company are shipping in hard and good coal.

One Kelly and Cracker Box Johnson are held on suspicion of connection with the Baird murder.

The police have arrested Fisk and Browning for crooked whiskey business, and have released informer Layton, who was in jail for perjury.

SLAVE LAKE.

COLIN FRASER was rather unlucky in his trading trip to Slave Lake. After leaving the Landing seven days were occupied in reaching the mouth of Slave river, while the usual time is four. The ascent of the rapids was then made until the head was reached. By this time the ice had begun to run. Just at the head of all the rapids a misdirection of the boat turned her broadside in the stream and carried her down to the foot of the rapid, apparently without any great injury. By this time the guide had come to the conclusion that it was time to strike for Edmonton, and refused to proceed. To improve matters the boat was found to have a large hole in the bottom and to have taken in about two feet of water. This ruined a great deal of the sugar and tea. The crew turned back to Edmonton with Ogilvie's survey party, leaving Mr. Fraser, W. Calder and the guide, who had concluded to remain all winter. As soon as the ice took Mr. Fraser procured a train of three dogs and started for Slave lake post, accompanied by W. Calder, the distance being about 100 miles. After starting two days rain occurred, which cleared off all snow, opened the river and flooded the ice of the lake with a foot of water, through which the men had to travel. On arrival at the H. B. post at the west end of the lake, dog trains were engaged to bring up the goods left in the boat. This was a most expensive operation, as the round trip occupied about ten or twelve days, the wages being four skins a train per day, provisions found for the men and dogs, and the trains only taking four hundred at a trip. Mr. Fraser had been only seventeen days at the fort when he started for Edmonton, the trip in occupying twelve days by way of Ogilvie's trail. About half the goods are still where the boat was sunk in Slave river. Trade is not very good as prices of fur are high. The H. B. Co. have a large outfit of goods and a trader from Lac la Piche, named Solomon, supposed to

have goods for Stobart, Eden & Co., who has Myles McDermott employed, has also a large outfit. The latter will take in his goods by way of Edmonton from this time forward, as the route is cheaper. Fish are plentiful, taken from Slave lake, and are somewhat larger than those caught in the lakes in this neighborhood. They are worth \$2 per hundred. Lynx are very plentiful, more so than any other variety of fur. The weather has been very cold lately, but there was very little snow when Mr. Fraser left. Snow of any considerable depth was first struck at the Pembina on the way in.

LOCAL.

1885.

THAW.

CHINOOK.

DANCE at P. Tate's, New Year's night.

The St. Albert telephone line will be completed to-day.

COLIN FRASER arrived from Slave lake on Monday with two trains of dogs.

MAIL arrived on Tuesday evening and left Friday morning, M. McKinnon in charge.

THE H. B. Co. Peace river packet arrived on Monday afternoon last, with two trains of dogs.

THE watch-night service in the Methodist church on New year's eve was largely attended.

J. A. B. MILTON and J. Hayes arrived from Peace river with the H. B. Co. packet. They will not return.

J. A. MITCHELL, of the Indian office, arrived from a trip to Victoria yesterday. All quiet there. Plenty of traders, but trade poor.

THE old soap which has lasted for the past three weeks, ended with the old year. New year's was as fine a day as could be wished for.

STEPS are being taken to raise funds for the purchase of a cabinet organ for the church of Notre Dame de Lourdes at Ft. Saskatchewan.

A REQUESTION to Dr. Wilson to become a candidate for the North-West council was being circulated in town on Wednesday, and was numerously signed.

V. ANDERSON arrived from Calgary on Monday with one four-horse wagon and four carts loaded for Sinclair & Co. He was accompanied by Jas. Mowat.

J. FERGUSSON arrived from Calgary on Wednesday with freight for Sinclair & Co. Also J. Burns with freight for Norris & Carey, and R. F. Shaw with freight for the colonization society.

LAMOURREUX Bros. threshed 26,000 bushels of grain this fall with their steam machine. The machine was laid up on the 11th December. Of the whole amount 20,000 bushels were barley and oats, the latter of excellent quality.

A TURKEY shoot at Noyes & Hurley's, on Monday afternoon last, was not very numerously attended, owing to the cold weather. A. Lang took the only turkey, in the fourth shot, at 200 yards. A ball followed in the evening.

RECEIPTS and expenditures in connection with the Christmas tree festival in the Methodist church were as follows: Collection in church on Sabbath, \$20; receipts at door \$45; expenditure for presents \$40; balance on hand for benefit of Sabbath school \$25.

THE subscriptions collected week before last for the relief of W. Young and family amounted to \$213, of which J. S. Edmonton collected \$108 and T. G. Hutchings \$105. Nearly the whole amount was paid at the time of subscribing either in money or kind.

MIDNIGHT mass was celebrated on Christmas eve in the church of Notre Dame de Lourdes, at Ft. Saskatchewan, by Rev. Pere Blais. The church was well filled. The singing of the choir, led by Mr. J. Deronze, was remarkably good. Refreshments were provided at the Palace hotel.

A PUBLIC meeting of parties interested for and against the erection of a school district, to comprise the Little mountain settlement, is called for Tuesday evening next—6th inst.—at 7 o'clock, in the Belmont school house, to consider the matter of boundaries. A full turn out is requested.

J. HANEY is steadily working at his mine up the river, and has taken out several tons of almost pure iron ore, besides what he supposes to be precious metals. It is supposed by some that the iron ore deposit is of meteoric origin similar to a large meteorite found a number of years ago near Battle river, which was so pure that nails were made from part of it at the H. B. post.

PTARMIGAN are reported plentiful in all directions. Thos. Edmundson, of the south side, shot two lately and is having them stuffed. It is supposed by some that there is a general immigration of the ptarmigan southward, as they have been quite numerous in Manitoba during the present and past winters.

A DOCUMENT entitled "Last message to the house of Israel," arrived by this mail. It announces the destruction of the world on January 4th—to-morrow. The readers of the BULLETIN will, no doubt, fully appreciate the enterprise of this paper in obtaining information before hand of so important an event.

THE periodical increase and decrease of animals and birds in this country will be a subject of interesting research some time when people have leisure to spend at it. The rabbit, the moose, the wolf, and the lynx have their periods of abundance and scarcity. A peculiarity of the movements of the lynx is—the Indians say—that when they move they go south, never north, and they suppose that they move round the world, and come back the other way.

T. TAYLOR and J. R. Matheson arrived from Battle river on New Year's. Competition in trade there is very brisk. The Battle river bridge has been put on a mile below the present ford. The new trail made necessary will join the present one near Wolf creek. The bridge will be completed next Saturday. The bridge has forty feet span, built with piers and corbels. The width of the stream is 45 feet. Mr. S. Lucas received word from the lieutenant-governor by the mail to receive the bridges on behalf of the local government.

THE C. P. R. winter time table announces that western through trains will leave Winnipeg on Tuesdays at 8:40 a.m., and arrive at Calgary on Thursdays at 4:20 p.m. Leave Calgary for Laggan at the same hour, and arrive at Laggan at 8:10 a.m. on Friday. Leave Laggan at 8:45 p.m. on Friday, and arrive at Calgary at 6:10 a.m. on Saturday, and leave Calgary for Winnipeg at 6:40 a.m. on the same day. Trains from Calgary west are liable to be cancelled without notice. Through trains for the east leave Winnipeg at 8:05 p.m. every day except Sunday.

THAT Canada is a great country, geographically at least, is proven by the dense ignorance existing as to its resources, even where all knowledge is supposed to dwell, that is in the minds of the editors of the leading journals of the country. Some time ago Mr. Beatty, M.P., speaking to an audience in Plymouth, England, alluded to the existence of gold and precious stones in the rivers of the North-West. The Mail alludes to this editorially and in a round about way asserts that Mr. Beatty lied. As a matter of fact gold is found in paying quantities in both the Saskatchewan and Peace rivers, and has been washed from them every year for the past twenty years, at the rate of from \$3 to \$20 a day per man. Rubies are certainly found in the Saskatchewan, and probably in the Peace also, as well as the Liard further north, and platinum is also found. It is a pity that those who pretend to inform the world as to their own country should not be better informed themselves.

A SOCIAL gathering of the inhabitants of Sturgeon settlement took place at Mr. D. B. Wilson's, north side, on New Year's night. Tea was served at 7 p.m., and supper at 2 a.m. The luxuries of the season were provided, and full justice was done them by the numerous guests. Mr. Jas. Kelly presided as chairman. The following toasts were proposed and responded to: The host and hostess, proposed by J. A. Carson, responded to by Mr. Wilson; Farming, proposed by D. McKinley, responded to by D. Craig; Sturgeon literary society, proposed by W. H. Carson, responded to by M. McKinley; Education, proposed by E. Hutton, responded to by W. H. Carson; The Professions, proposed by R. Kelly and responded to by J. A. Carson; The ladies, proposed by R. Bailey, responded to by J. E. Ingraham; The Dominion of Canada, proposed by S. Bailey, was responded to by W. Nicolson, who remarked that every province of the Dominion was represented at the board and in the settlement, as well as each of the three nationalities of the United Kingdom. Under such circumstances he felt proud of the harmony that existed, and of the unity of mind, which would be shown at the coming election. The Queen, proposed by G. Long, was responded to by R. Kelly, all joining heartily in singing God save the Queen. By permission of the chairman dancing was then resumed and kept up with spirit until early morning.

THE rabbits have begun to die off in this vicinity, numbers of dead ones being found along every trail. The Indians have ceased eating them. They die of a swelling of the throat. In connection with the periodical decrease of rabbits here, which is now a well established fact, and with the further fact that in Australia the rabbit is a terrible pest eating out the sheep pastures, it has been suggested that if rabbits from this country were taken to Australia they might inoculate the native rabbits with the disease to which they appear to be subject and thereby relieve the Australians from their present plague.

THE Prince Albert Times of Nov. 14th contains a blast touching delays in opening the district court there, caused by the non-arrival of the judge at the date appointed, and uses this as an argument in favor of a resident stipendiary magistrate. There is no place in the North-West, not the residence of a magistrate, that has not the same complaint to make, but it is only fair to state although Edmonton is the most remote of all the court seats it has probably less to complain of in this regard than any other place in the territories. But we would like to have a resident stipendiary magistrate just the same; not that we have an overpowering amount of legal business to attend to, but, to tell the plain truth, so that we may have the benefit of the little \$3,000 a year salary which he would necessarily squander in the place. With all due deference to all parties interested, an improvement in the brand of justice administered rather than an increase in its amount, is what these North-West territories stand most in need of just now.

NEW YEAR'S day was calm and mild, a gratifying change from the piercing cold and still weather of the previous twenty days, and made either driving or walking delightful. A pleasantly remarkable feature of the day was the entire absence of the hands of Indian callers who, in previous years used to besiege every door first thing in the morning and keep up the attack at intervals throughout the day. The credit of the change for the better is due to Mr. Anderson, Indian agent, who, sometime before Christmas, gave the different bands sufficient supplies to last them until January 7th, on condition of their remaining on their reserves until that time. Sleigh driving and New Year's calling of the orthodox plan was indulged in more extensively than ever before, and between the seductive wine cup on the one hand, and the scarcely less dangerous fruit cake on the other, it is to be feared that the ultimate result to callers was similar to that which is common in other less cultured and highly civilized localities. Notwithstanding hard times it was—whether happy or not—a most hilarious New Year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Edmonton Agricultural society will be held on the fourth Monday in January—26th inst.—in the public school house, at 2 o'clock p.m. W. STIFF, Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETING. School house, Edmonton. Monday, 12th inst.: 7 p.m. To discuss work done at late session of North West Council. Similar meetings will be called at other points in the district as soon as arrangements can be made. FRANK OLIVER.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. A. I. auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

SCHOOL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Edmonton provisional school district will be held in the public school house on the third Monday in January—19th inst.—at 7 o'clock p.m. A report of the school business of the year will be submitted, and a trustee elected in the room of the one now retiring. J. C. CAMERON, Sec'y-treas.

NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WILLIAM CALDER, DECEASED.—All parties having claims against the estate of the late William Calder are requested to present the same to James McDougall at the Hudson's Bay Company's fort, Edmonton, before the 20th day of February next ensuing; and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the amounts to the party, at the place, and within the time before mentioned. Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of December, 1884. (Signed) R. HARDISTY, Executor of estate.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Notices of births, deaths and marriages inserted free, on request. **FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.**

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 8, 1885.

GEO. STEPMAN is to be knighted on the completion of the C. P. R. If railroad men are to be knighted a new order should be created. Knights of the iron band would be more appropriate than knights of the garter.

"**ENO-LAND**" is the new pet name of Canada given to it south of the line, in fond remembrance of the pioneer bank defaulter who—like the bounty-jumpers and draftskeddadlers of long ago—sought safety and liberty under its azure skies.

The advertisements of mortgage sales of Manitoba land appearing in the Winnipeg papers are nearly as numerous as the auction sales of boom times. This shows that the land business is as lively as ever. The only difference is in the price.

MR. BLAKE has been accused of waiting to step into Sir John's shoes when that gentleman shall be called by death to vacate this cold world. Of course it is mean to steal a dead man's shoes from his natural heirs, but in adopting the imperial federation idea Sir John has stolen Mr. Blake's shoes while that gentleman was living and appropriated them to his own use.

That education and intelligence are more widely diffused in Canada than in probably any other country, is a fact which has received verification lately from unquestionable authority. Lord Wolseley has found it necessary to forbid the members of the Canadian Nile contingent to write for the press. To what body of men but Canadians, employed in running rapids and portaging boats at \$40 a month and board, would it have been necessary to issue such an order?

It is quite natural that Sir John and Mr. Blake should both take kindly to imperial federation. Both have failed in the independent government of their own country—one to get control and the other to govern successfully after having control. With imperial federation they might borrow a little of the lustre which surrounds the statesmen of the empire to gild their own poor names. Unable to attain imperial heights by their own means they are content to take a back stairs or steam elevator plan for the purpose of rubbing noses with real greatness.

The agitation against tax exemptions throughout Ontario should call attention to the enormous exemption of all C. P. R. land and belongings in the North West from municipal taxation. If it is iniquitous and a burden too grievous to be borne in Ontario that churches and church property should be exempted, how much more so is it in the North-West that not only all that is exempt in Ontario should be so here, but also that every alternate section of land in the railway belt, and in the Edmonton and Prince Albert districts, should be exempt as long as it suits the company to keep it closed from settlement—that is until they can get four prices for it, which, according to present appearances, will be a long time.

DECEPTION in Manitoba is not dead yet, although the farmers' union resolution of last winter pricked a very large hole in it. Reliable authorities say that the local government crop bulletin grossly exaggerates the condition and yield of grain throughout a great portion of the province, thereby injuring the farmers by making their creditors believe they are in a better position than they really are. More cruel, however, is the deception as to the prices of grain. The highest prices quoted are low enough in all conscience. But the *Morden News*, which since its institution a month or two ago, has been quoted far and wide as a standard on Manitoba matters, asserts that: "High prices are offered for particular grades of wheat, but it is well understood that these particular grades do not exist," and that the actual price paid to-day—Dec. 10th—for the best wheat in the country is 46c to 48c, whereas last week the current price for the same quality of wheat was 50 cents." It further asserts that the C. P. R. bulletins giving the higher prices are issued with intent to deceive prospective immigrants in the old country as to the true state of the case. Immigration induced by false pretences cannot do other than result in discontent and ultimate injury, both to the immigrant and the country. The gospel of bogus has been preached and practiced long enough—to prove that honesty is the best policy.

WHICH WAY?

Imperial federation, independence, reciprocity or annexation? These are the four political choices, one of which certain of the wise men of Canada believe their country will be compelled to make in the near future. It is acknowledged on all hands that our political standing is not now satisfactory, nor has it been since confederation. At first the remedy was held to be in an extension of territory from ocean to ocean. This once attained, the national policy was declared to be our only salvation. The national policy would not be perfect without a Pacific railway, so this also was added. The result is instead of an united people, striving energetically for national greatness, in measure equal to the greatness of the country which they inhabit, province is arrayed against province and class against class, all looking to some means of escape from a political condition which is galling to them; which promised them unity, and has brought divisions, which promised prosperity and and has brought adversity; which promised national greatness through the construction of a railroad, and is much nearer bringing about national bankruptcy. A change is evidently necessary, and the question is, what shall the change be?

Imperial federation, which is now most prominently before the public, through its advocacy by the premier, has been a hobby of the leader of the opposition for many years, and is certainly a most fascinating idea. That Canadian representatives should sit in the British parliament, assist in governing the destinies of the largest, the most populous and most wealthy empire on earth, share in its high offices and perhaps attain the premiership itself, is a prospect sufficiently dazzling to blind at least the politicians to any disadvantages that might exist; while on the other hand the apparent fact that the mother country would thereby tremendously increase her powers of offence and defence, would cause the scheme to be looked upon most favorably in Great Britain. The chief objection to this idea is—provided all interested parties agreed to it—that at the present time the empire enjoys a species of federation in all probability more advantageous, more easily worked and likely to be more stable than one under which each dependency would have the power to meddle in the other's business; cross roads politicians have the opportunity to muddle the affairs of the empire, or imperial legislators to deal with local matters, of which their ignorance could only be unfathomable; while as to offence and defence, at present the central power can depend on each colony to defend itself to the utmost, while they can depend on the protection of the home government. Not only so, but while the loyalty and good feeling at present existing prevails, there is no doubt that imperial dangers would be met by an imperial response—that no part of the empire, should the direful necessity arise, would refuse to assist any other part. With the spirit of loyalty now animating all parts of the British empire it is the most invulnerable power on earth. This sentiment of loyalty—although only sentiment—is stronger, more enduring and more practical than any federation act of the united parliaments that could be formed. Its strength and universality is all that would make federation possible, and as long as it exists federation is unnecessary.

Independence has able advocates in the ex-finance minister of Canada, with lesser lights in the political firmament, and in the *Toronto World* and *News*, as well as other newspapers, and may be accepted as the most natural destiny of a country so great in area and so rich and varied in its resources as ours. Under present circumstances, however, it is not necessary to waste words to show that our present connection with Britain is more advantageous to us in every way than independence would be. It is also entirely too apparent that the different provinces have not a feeling towards each other which would warrant their dispensing with the fly-wheel of British control, which now carries their complicated machinery over so many dead-locks. Oppression from Britain or aggression from the States would doubtless cause the provinces to form an united Canada in sentiment and objects as

well as in name, but without some such outside pressure to weld the mass together it could only be expected to fall apart if the cord of British connection were cut. It is still further a melancholy fact that Canadian politicians have not yet developed a capacity for looking at matters from anything but a petty party or local standpoint and are manifestly unfitted to control the destinies of an independent nation, and this—they being truly representatives of the people—proves that the people themselves are not fitted to form the body politic of an independent state.

Reciprocity is the hobby of the Manitoba Free Press, and of many papers and public men on both sides of politics in eastern Canada. They assert that Canada's natural trade is with the United States, therefore all barriers should be removed from the freedom of that trade, and that Canada can never be prosperous until those barriers are removed. While admitting that freedom of trade with any country is a good thing, and especially between close neighbors, it does not follow that this reciprocal free trade is a necessity to the political and commercial well being of Canada. Canada's chief exports are wheat, beef, pork, lumber and fish. As the United States exports more wheat and meat than Canada, the common market being Great Britain, the opening of the U. S. markets to these commodities could not be much benefit. Lumber is sent to Great Britain or the United States, according to the part of Canada where it is cut, and while more might be sold in the States if there were no duty, although that is doubtful, the forests of Canada are, according to report, now being denuded quite rapidly enough for the benefit of the country itself. The United States require to import but little fish, as their own fishermen number thousands, while Canadian fish go to Great Britain and the West Indies. In dairy products also Canada's market is England and not the States, therefore reciprocity could not affect favourably or otherwise the great industries of Canada, and would probably affect but little the smaller ones. As to imports with or without reciprocity, Canada is free to purchase in the markets of the United States or of the world, whatever she wants, and if she lays an obstructive duty on imports it is her own fault and her own loss. Canada enjoyed reciprocity with the United States once before and certainly commercial depression was as great then as it has ever been since, and there is no reason why it would prove a better medicine for the disease of hard times now than then.

The annexation party in Canada—if there is such a party—is led—if it has a leader—by Professor Goldwin Smith. These profess to believe that because the United States contains more people and more money than Canada, if Canada were annexed to the States it would forthwith contain more people and more money. Why this should be the case, it is hard to see. Large areas in the States which have enjoyed the advantages of being under the stars and stripes for a hundred years, are far behind Canada in population and wealth. True, on the other hand, portions of the United States are ahead of Canada in population and wealth, but the difference is to be found in the natural advantages of that part of the country rather than in the method of political control. Where the natural conditions are the same, as full or fuller development of wealth and population is found on the Canadian side of the line. Annexation to the States would be a political change from bad to worse for Canada, and could not possibly increase its commercial prosperity. If the blind lead the blind they shall both fall in the ditch. Canada adopted the tariff policy of the United States and both are in the slough of depression together. How Canada would better itself by submitting still more to the leadership of such a blind guide is a yet unravelled mystery.

Supposing Canadians, instead of looking outside for help, should try to help themselves; should come to the conclusion that they cannot coerce each other into loyalty, tax themselves into prosperity, or trade their country for a single railroad at a profit. Supposing each province was granted equal rights with every other, and all granted certain liberal rights free from federal interference; supposing every inhabitant was al-

lowed to purchase whatever he required, wherever he could get it cheapest; and supposing the C. P. R., with its land grant, were made an asset of the country and placed under its control, instead of being subtracted from the national assets and holding the nation under control—would not the causes of sectional jealousy be done away with, would not the purchasing power of every dollar in the country be increased and the actual wealth be increased by the same amount, and would not the credit of Canada stand proportionately higher than at present? It is impossible to govern a country into prosperity. The most that a government can do is to clear the path of all the obstructions possible and keep the machinery of commerce running smoothly. To attempt to do more hinders instead of helps. How can a government whose sole power is derived from the country supply power to propel the business of the country? The government is as the governor of a steam engine, the workers of the nation are what supply the power to move the machinery.

Self-dependence is what Canada wants just now more than imperial federation, independence, reciprocity or annexation. The mistakes of the Canadian provinces and people have been born of fear to trust themselves and each other, and a fear of their inability to keep up their end with the rest of the world, and in this fear they have lost their desire for better things. But Canada is young yet. Canada was not Canada until the North-West was opened to settlement, nor will it be the Canada we hope for until the North-West is filled up. Then there will be a race of Canadians—not as now merely a population—who will have a country of their own and a country that they will be proud of; a country capable of being run by its own people, for their own sake, on their own and not borrowed ideas; a country that it will not be necessary to tack on either commercially or politically to any other; which will lead instead of following in the world's race.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING TO THE SASKATCHEWAN.

Where the Rocky Mountains' summits
Sleep in everlasting snow;
Where the mighty glacier rivers
Move along through ages slow;
Where the stunted spruce and birch trees
Hang o'er chasms bottomless;
Where the short-lived northern summer
Scarcely leaves its faint impress;
Where the wild sheep unmolested
Crops the short grass on the brink;
Where at night the bear and wild-cat
Safe from hunters' snares may slink—
There the great Saskatchewan river
Comes to light from out the rocks,
Rent and thrown in wild confusion
By the earthquake's mighty shocks:
Dashing, foaming, splashing, whirling,
Falling headlong in its rush,
Wakening the sounding echoes
Through the rock clefts and the bush.
Ever onward, onward, downward,
Leaping o'er impending rocks,
Throwing high above the pine trees
Tresses of its foamy locks.

Past the mighty spruce tree forests
Pointing upward to the sky,
Through whose twilight depths the night-owl
Wierdly sends its echoing cry.
Past the haunts of furry beaver
Which, with man-like skill endowed,
Have their lodges and embankments
Built with self-cut logs of wood.
Past the ruined trader's outpost
Called the Rocky Mountain House
Where in long gone days the Indians
Often held their wild carouse;
Trading off their mink and beaver,
Trading off their fine tanned skins,
Till the whiskey of the white man
Burned their throats and fired their brains
And their hard earned winter's hunting
Brought them little for their pains.

On and on the river rushes
Through the craggy gulches steep,
Surging o'er its rocky channel,
Boiling round in eddies deep;
Till at last its restless billows
Reach a smoother water way,
Where it cuts its deepening channel
Through the gravel and the clay;
Leaving here a lengthy sand bar,
Leaving here a gravel bed,
Leaving there a treacherous quicksand
Which the voyager well may dread.
Leaving all along deposits
Of the much-prized golden sand,
Where the gold prospector finds it
Lying ready to his hand.
See the miner with his "grizzley"
Set upon a gravelly beach,
Working there from dawn to sunset
Just beyond the water's reach;
Toiling on with pick and shovel
Loosening up the hard packed bed,
Washing out with skill and trouble
From the dirt the dust so red.

Sweeping on through boundless prairies,
Where are heard no songs of birds;
Where the shaggy-headed bison
Used to roam in countless herds—
All that's left to tell us of it
Are the mighty skulls we pass,
Looking up with eyeless sockets
From their bed among the grass—
And we sigh to think that nevermore
Again this noble form
Shall our rolling, grassy prairies
With its bellowing herds adorn;
For the white man and the Indian
Hunted them with tireless skill,
Though of pemmican and dried meat
They had more than had their fill;
Shooting them they left them lying,
Worthless to them but the skin,
Till at last the grand old bison
To his enemies gave in;
And was swept from off the prairies
Nevermore again to come
Southward on his summer journey,
Northward to his winter home
On the great Saskatchewan river,
Where he loved so well to roam.

Ever widening its channel,
On it flows neath high cut banks,
Fringed with poplar, birch and alder,
And with dark leaved spruce in ranks,
Spreading out their leafy branches
In the summer sunshine warm,
Waving them with sighing motions
In the winter's icy storm.
Now at last by many a winding
Through this great North-Western land,
Here it foams into its lake-bed
O'er the mighty rapids Grand.

Beauteous thou, O, mighty river!
In the springtime's freshening hours,
When from out thy icy fetters
Though art loosed by welcome showers;
When thy banks again re-echo
Songs of birds among the trees,
And amid the opening flowers
Roam once more the joyous bees;
When the rich perfume of roses
Floats upon the summer's breath;
When the falling leaves of autumn

Speak to us of nature's death;
When the full moon in the winter
Shines upon thy glistening foam,
Wrapped in spotless winding sheet,
Safe from rude and blustering storm—
Thou art fair in every season
Of the ever changing year,
Beautiful Saskatchewan river
Unto me thou'rt ever dear!
—G.A.B., B.

A

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

TOYS

AND

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

FOR THE

MILLION.

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

ON

ROAD IN.

JNO. A. MCDUGALL & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE—

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

22 Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as general merchants and traders under the name, style and firm of A. Macdonald and Co'y at Edmonton, in Alberta Territory, in the North-West Territories of Canada, was on the twenty-third day of August last past dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to the new firm of A. Macdonald & Co'y, hereunder comprised and mentioned, at Edmonton aforesaid; and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said new firm by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this 12th day of December, A. D. 1884.

A. MACDONALD,
By John Cameron, his att'y,
W. S. ROBERTSON,
JOHN CAMERON.

With reference to the above, notice is hereby further given that the undersigned alone have since the said twenty-third day of August last past, continued and will continue the business of the said partnership at Edmonton aforesaid, under the name, style and firm hereinbefore referred to as the new firm of "A. Macdonald & Co'y."

Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this 12th day of December, 1884.

A. MACDONALD,
By John Cameron, his Att'y,
JOHN CAMERON.

Witness, Geo. A. WATSON.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of SASKATCHEWAN ROMAN CATHOLIC PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Within the following limits, that is to say, Commencing at a point on the North Saskatchewan river, where the south boundary line of section 26 in township 54, range 23 west of the 4th principal meridian, according to the survey of the Dominion of Canada, intersects the said river, and going westerly following the said above-mentioned boundary as far as the south-west corner of section 29, in township and range above mentioned; thence northerly, following the west boundary of said section 29 and of section 32 to the north-west corner of said section 32 in township and range above mentioned; thence westerly to the south-west corner of section 4 in township 55, range 23 west of 4th meridian; thence northerly, following the west boundary of said section 4 and sections 9 and 16 in said township 55, range 23 west of 4th meridian to the north-west corner of said section 16, thence easterly, following the north boundaries of said section 16 and sections 15, 14 and 13 in said township 55, range 23 west of 4th meridian, and sections 18, 17 and 16 in township 55 range 22 west of the 4th meridian to the north-east corner of said section 16; thence northerly, following the west boundary of section 22 in said township 55 range 22 west of the 4th meridian to the north-west corner of said section 22; thence easterly following the north boundary of said section 22 to where the said north boundary intersects the Sturgeon river; thence following the shore of the said Sturgeon river to its confluence with the said Saskatchewan river, and thence following the said Saskatchewan river in its sinuities towards its source to the point of beginning; comprising within the above-mentioned boundaries the river lots surveyed by Michael Deane, D.L.S. on the west side of the said Saskatchewan river.

And hereby call for a vote of the school electors within these limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on

WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1885.

Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until 4 o'clock p.m. at the house of Jas. Reid.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath which persons desiring to vote must take if required:

"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by the proposed voter); that you are the owner (tenant or occupant) of (describe the land voted upon); that it is of the value of \$100 (or, if a tenant, of the yearly value of twenty dollars); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of twenty-one years; that you are not an alien or unfranchised Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward for voting at this time and place."

(Signed)
FRANK LAMOUREUX,
Returning Officer.
JAMES REID,
THEOPHILE LAMOUREUX,
School Committee.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.

M. McCAULEY.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Prince street Winnipeg.

X. ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

STRANG & COMPANY, successors to Banatyne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. 383 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention to shipping "permit orders."

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

LIVERY, FEED, & SALE STABLE—FT. SASKATCHEWAN MAIL & STAGE LINE.—Good horses, good rigs, the best attention and moderate charges. Mailstage leaves Edmonton every alternate Tuesday morning, commencing June 17th, for Clover Bar and Fort Saskatchewan; returning leaves Fort Saskatchewan the following Wednesday morning; carrying passengers and express matter in connection with the Edmonton and Calgary Royal mail line. The undersigned are the Royal mail express agents at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan. JARVIS & STEWART.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—Making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace Hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. DE LAGORGENIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Helmitage.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—headquarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

GENERAL NEWS.

Winnipeg has a Scandinavian society.

C. S. Stillwell is to start the Fort William Echo.

Ottawa lumbermen get from \$10 to \$15 a month.

Paris is agitating against the protective duty on wheat.

Five Mormon elders have been convicted of polygamy in Arizona.

In future trial by jury is suspended in Vienna, Karcenberg and Wienar, Austria.

Sackville street, Dublin, is to be re-named O'Connell street. A law suit will result.

The British government will not allow French war vessels to coal at Hong Kong.

A daughter of the late Chief Justice Wood, aged ten, died lately in Winnipeg of croup.

Volunteers from the volunteer force of England are being sent to Africa on the Bechuanaland expedition.

The Montreal Herald is in the hands of its creditors. Hon. Peter Mitchell has offered \$20,000 for the institution.

Halifax chamber of commerce wants reciprocity with the States and closer trade relations with the West Indies.

The British superior court of appeal has decided that the endorser of a bill of lading is not liable for the freight.

An old blind man named Cook Teets was hanged recently at Owen Sound for having poisoned his wife a year ago.

A. Colquhoun, of Winnipeg, bet \$300 to \$50 that Hamilton would not have 500 of a majority in the municipal election.

The State of Nevada is decreasing in population. It is supposed to have now about 12,000 votes against 16,000 four years ago.

The C. P. R. has been stuck for \$20,000 damages by one Miller, on account of timber destroyed along the line of railway.

Judge Richardson has gone to Ottawa at the request of the minister of the Interior to consult with him on North-West affairs.

A committee of the house of commons recommends granting perpetual leases to Irish laborers at rents to be fixed by a commission.

Griffin & Douglass, of St. Paul, have started a pork-packing establishment in Winnipeg. They pay \$5.50 per hundred for hogs.

The C. P. R. company are building the grain elevator and coal docks of their Lake Superior terminus at Fort William instead of Port Arthur.

John E. Faulkner, of Peterborough, a member of the Nile expedition, was drowned in the Nile, also John Morris, a Chagha-waga Indian.

Italian navies at Port Rowan, Ont., threaten to burn the town if not paid their wages. They will be interviewed by the 30th volunteer battalion.

Island lake, Prince Albert, Prince Albert east, Colleton and St. Andrew's Protestant public school districts have been erected in the Prince Albert district.

A number of dynamite cartridges were picked up lately on Winnipeg streets. A newsboy had a finger blown off by one. No one knows how they came there.

The Winnipeg Sun reports that the C. P. R. Co. have struck fourteen feet of anthracite coal north of the railway track, at Crowfoot crossing, at a depth of 125 feet.

A. L. Hamilton, assistant land commissioner of the C. P. R. Co., left for British Columbia on the 10th of December to lay out a railway town site at Coal harbor.

Rev. Dr. Rice, late senior general superintendent of the Methodist church of Canada and formerly pastor of Grace church, Winnipeg, died on Monday, December 15th.

A Finlander named E. Mannelen, being sick, was turned out of a boarding house at Nepton and started to walk to Port Arthur. His body was found near the railway track.

When in England Sir John telegraphed that he was likely to succeed in his efforts to have imperial legislation passed allowing parliamentary representation to the North-West.

The Congo conference has decided that the international association shall control the navigation of the Congo river, England that of the lower and France that of the higher Niger.

Application is made to charter a railway to run from the Columbia crossing of the C. P. R. to Lake Pen d'Oreille, Washington territory, connecting there with the Northern Pacific.

Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg, has read a very interesting paper before the Y. M. C. A. of that town relative to the Indians of the North-West, laying their claims on the civilized population of the country clearly and forcibly before the people.

The C. P. R. Co. charge \$700 to \$800 a car from Laggan to Columbia crossing, some 75 miles. People prefer to use the execrable tote road to paying these rates. The company lately undertook to close the road to stop this traffic, but the police interfered.

By proclamation in the Canada Gazette certain land in the North-West territories is withdrawn from settlement, to be held as school lands to replace school lands settled on before the survey.

Evangelist Moody was requested to visit Winnipeg by the Y. M. C. A., but declined. Probably he thought Winnipeg sinners were too hardened, or that he might be induced to invest in Winnipeg real estate.

An Italian laborer at Gravenhurst lately fired two revolver shots at a contractor and one at a bookkeeper on account of a dispute about 30c. He was jailed and his friends tried to blow up the jail with dynamite.

The tongue of a man was cut out recently in the Toronto hospital to prevent his dying of cancer, which had been induced by smoking a pipe with a broken stem. Strange to say on recovering he is still able to speak and taste.

Captain Dudley and two men, survivors of the yacht Mignonette, who killed a boy to preserve their own lives, and were sentenced to be hanged, have had the sentences commuted to six months' imprisonment without hard labor.

William Dennison, who hanged himself at Prince Albert lately in a cow byre with a piece of shagunippi, is supposed to have committed the deed when suffering from temporary insanity caused by unrequited love. He had proposed marriage to two ladies a short time previously and had been refused by both.

In answer to the assertion that protection increases the amount of wages, a table is published showing the average wages of laborers in free trade England and highly protected Germany. English iron miners get \$1.17 a day, and Germans 22c. English railroad engineers \$11.50 and Germans \$8.50. The average difference is one half.

A settlers' meeting, held at Moosomin on December 8th, passed resolutions condemning colonization grants, and demanding that the companies be made to fulfil their agreements; endorsing the railway policy of the government as to the main and branch lines; declaring for a Hudson's bay route; asking that settlers be allowed wood free; and that the rights of the half-breeds be recognized as in Manitoba.

For cheerful, grateful, colossal and admantine cheer—or ignorance—the London, England, Morning Post is entitled to the bun. Speaking of the Canadian Nile contingent it says: "At first they did not seem to understand anything about discipline, or taking orders from anyone, each man did just as he thought best," but "they are perfectly satisfied and amenable now. The credit of this is entirely due to Lieutenant Peel, 2nd life guards. He saw the hopelessness of their working in their original loose way, took the matter up, and has got them into complete order, which means that fifty times the former work is gone through."

This phenomenal life-guardsmen who teaches Canadian voyageurs how to do fifty times more work than they themselves know how in running rapids—a business which he never saw and probably never heard of before, and which many of his superior officers declared to be impossible—should be promoted to the admiralship of the horse marines, with the champion single-handed liar of the Morning Post as bootblack's secretary. This is the second mistake Wolseley has made in this connection. At first the work was impossible, and Canadians could not stand the climate—by the way they all agree that the days are no hotter than in Canada, while the nights are delightfully cool—now it seems that life-guardsmen understand the work better than they do, and, of course, the expense of bringing men from Canada might have been saved.

BIRTH.

McKAY—On Christmas evening, December 25th, the wife of D. S. McKay of a son.

DEATH.

STEINHAEUER—At Whitefish lake, on the evening of Monday, December 29th, of throat disease, Rev. H. B. Steinhauer, Methodist missionary.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Jan. 2nd, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday.	-7	-10
Sunday.	-12	-27
Monday.	-21	-37
Tuesday.	-20	-43
Wednesday.	-25	-45
Thursday.	-2	-29
Friday.	12	-8

W. WILSON, L. D. S. Teeth filled, extracted or replaced, and all other dental operations performed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office in Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you have them attended to.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned by note or otherwise are requested to settle up forthwith. THOS. SMITH.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Post Office,
CALGARY.

GO TO

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

For your

Overcoats, Ready-Made Clothing,
Woollen Shirts, Woollen Underclothing,
Cardigan Jackets, Wool and Leather Mitts,
Boots and Shoes, Moccasins,
Hardware, Groceries,
House Paint, White and Gray Blankets,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Knitting yarn,

And all kinds of Fancy Goods at Reduced Prices.

More Goods to arrive shortly.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO

NORRIS & CAREY

GENERAL MERCHANTS

EDMONTON,

GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT LOW

FIGURES.

A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND.

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

NORRIS & CAREY.

St. Albert Road

INSURANCE

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Co., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Pointe Pe, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
R making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 16th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cock-shutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Clause 122 of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883, 46 Victoria, chapter 17, enacts as follows: If any person knowingly and wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters or removes any mound, post or monument, erected, planted or placed in any original survey under the provisions of this act, or under the authority of any order in council, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and shall be punishable accordingly; and if any person knowingly and wilfully defaces, alters, or removes any other mound or land-mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Lands Surveyor to mark any limit boundary or angle at any township, section, or other legal sub-division, lot, or parcel of land in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof before any competent court, shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both, at the discretion of such court—such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment not to be for a longer period than three months, without any prejudice to any civil remedy which any party may have against such offender or offenders for damages occasioned by reason of such offence. Any person transgressing this provision of the law will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—D. L. MACPHERSON, Minister of the Interior.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY can easily be made using the OLD RELIABLE VICTOR Well-boring and Rock-drilling Machinery. We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. The well-merited success which has crowned our efforts during the past few years, and with EXCELSIOR for our motto, we are monarch of all in every country of the world. Our machinery is operated by either man, horse or steam, and works very rapidly. They range in size from 3-inch to 41 feet in diameter, and will bore or drill to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone, coal, slate, hard pan, gravel, lava, boulders, serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and acknowledged as the very best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. They are also used extensively in prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds of minerals. And for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts, etc., they are unequalled. We also furnish engines, boilers, steam mills, hydraulic rams, horse power, rock machines, winding tools, portable forges, rock drills and machinery of all kinds. Good active agents wanted in every country in the world. Victor Well Boring and Rock Drilling Co., St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. 241 Pine Street. State in what paper you saw this.